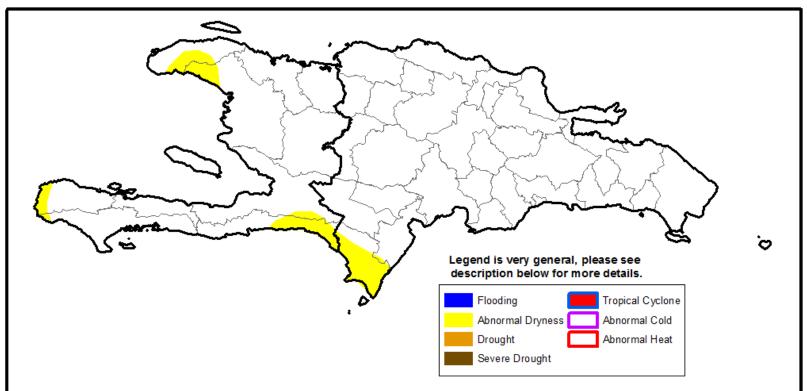


## Climate Prediction Center's Hispaniola Hazards Outlook November 27 – December 3, 2014

Dry conditions prevailed across Hispaniola during the past week.



After a several weeks of consistently above-average rains, rainfall during the past seven days across Hispaniola was reduced. The highest rainfall amounts (15-25mm) fell across northern and southeastern parts of the Dominican Republic. Rains across Haiti were generally less than 10mm. The reduction in rains helped to relieve saturated conditions across northern departments of Haiti and northwestern Dominican Republic after torrential rains earlier in November caused substantial flooding. These same areas had been experiencing dryness prior to the increase in rains. Overall, rainfall during the past thirty-days has been average to above-average across Hispaniola with the highest rainfall surpluses located along the northern coast of Dominican Republic and northeastern Haiti. Rains have been between 200-400% of normal in these areas. However, since the beginning of the second rainy season, many local areas have received insufficient rains as accumulated rains were only 50-80 percent of normal across southern Haiti, southwestern Dominican Republic and localized areas in northwestern Haiti. The most recent vegetation condition indicators continue to show poor conditions over these areas. During the next week, dry weather is expected to continue as high pressure is forecast to dominate conditions over the region. Light rains (<15mm) are forecast for localized areas in eastern Dominican Republic, while little to no rain is forecast for much of Haiti. The lack of rain will likely increase moisture deficits across dry areas and continue to negatively impact cropping conditions.